(XXXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1960.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1784.

LEGHORN, *April* 21.

WE are informed by ſeveral letters, that the armament of the bey of Tunis, conſiſting of 16 ſhips, as well gallies as chebecs, put to ſea a few days ago in ſearch of the Venetians. A report prevails, that thoſe Barbarian corſairs have already taken four Venetian ſhips returning from the Levant; and four others of the ſame nation, not knowing of the declaration of war, have been ſeized and carried into the ports of the African regency. The king of Naples, the pope, and in general all the catholic ſtates in the ſouth of Europe, have declared themſelves in favour of the Venetians. The time is doubtleſs approaching, when theſe ferocious pirates, who now infeſt our ſeas, will undergo the puniſhment juſtly due to their ſanguinary politics.

PARIS, *April* 29. We have accounts from Dijon, that on the 25th, Mr. Morveau and the abbe Chaſſier went up in a gondola fixed to an air balloon, and in twenty minutes were out of ſight; they were again ſeen in about an hour after they went up, but ſince that have not been either ſeen, nor had any account of them arrived on the 29th, at the departure of the poſt. All Dijon are uneaſy at the fate of theſe aerial travellers.

May 4. According to the laſt letters from Germany, they are apprehenſive of ſeeing the flames of war break out in ſome part of that extenſive empire. The ſame letters add, that they are to proceed, next ſummer, to the election of a ninth elector. The candidates who are moſt likely to be inveſted with that eminent dignity are, their ſerene highneſſes the duke of Wurtemburg and the landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel. The public papers have announced, near two years ago, that the auguſt head of the empire and the king of Pruſſia intend to ſupport the firſt of theſe princes, when this grand affair comes on.

May 6. It is reported, that on the day that the ſon of the king of Denmark began to ſhare the government with the king his father, an arret was iſſued by the council of ſtate, which re-eſtabliſhes the memory of Brandt and Struenſee.

May 7. It is ſaid, that our court has propoſed to the ſtates general to borrow, in Holland, eighty millions, at four per cent. under the guarantee of their high mightineſſes. This loan is intended to pay off the debts occaſioned by the laſt war.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March* 12. Notwithſtanding what the foreign papers have pretended to foretel would be the conſequences of the late arrangement with Ruſſia among the people of this capital, yet the tranquillity of this city is not the leaſt diſturbed: the inhabitants are buſy in rebuilding the houſes deſtroyed by the fires in 1782, and various embelliſhments are ordered by government. The grand vizier is at his own expence conſtructing a fountain, which will be both uſeful and ornamental to this capital. Several plans are under conſideration of the divan for œconomy. The grand ſignior is enriching the public library with tranſlations of many good foreign books, particularly thoſe which treat of policy and trade; this library is already very rich in Arabian, Perſian, and Turkiſh manuſcripts: the ſultan is endowed with a ſuperior underſtanding, which has given him a turn for very different ſtudies than what moſt of his predeceſſors purſued, and is fully convinced, that a people to be happy ſhould be intelligent. The printing houſe, which has been ſhut up ſince the death of Ibrahim Effendi, is opened by order of the preſent ſultan.

COPENHAGEN, *April* 27. Three hundred ſhips of different nations arrived in the Sound the 23d and 24th, from the North Sea.

FRANKFORT, *April* 30. The abbe Barthelon has lately made ſome experiments on the productions of the vegetable world with electric machines, and declares, in a memoir preſented to the academy of ſciences at Paris a few days ago, that ſeeds electrified grow quicker in a duplicate proportion than thoſe which have not received the ſtroke. He further inſiſts that the ſmells, taſtes, and even colours of plants are in a very remarkable degree improved by electricity.

LONDON, *May* 8.

Extract of a letter from Simbiſter, in Shetland, April 20.

"We had here a moſt ſingular appearance on the 16th current. About 12 o'clock we obſerved a double circle round the ſun; the two circles coincided above the ſun, and were very luminous, ſo as to dazzle the eyes; the greater circle was alſo very luminous in the lower part, ſo as almoſt to equal the brightneſs of the ſun itſelf. In the S. E. and S. W. quarters, parts of rainbows became viſible; had each of them been complete, they would have terminated in the N. E. and N. W. quarters. In the north part of the hemiſphere, above 60 degrees above the horizon, and directly oppoſite to the ſun, there appeared a luminous point, which ſoon extended, and became three circles interſecting each other; one of theſe was quite complete, and terminated in the body of the ſun, paſſing through the circles formerly mentioned, which ſurrounded the ſun, and was there very luminous; the other two were only parts of circles, about 90 degrees of one and 60 of the other appearing; had they been complete, they would have touched the horizon, one in the eaſt and the other in the weſt; theſe were of a bright white, and about the breadth of a rainbow. Theſe appearances continued for about an hour, the day ſerene and calm, ſky very clear, the thermometer about 55 degrees in the ſhade."

May 16. General Sir Guy Carleton is going out, with his ſuit, to the viceroyſhip of Britiſh America, of which Quebec is declared the ſeat of government; the countries of Nova-Scotia and Canada, are to be divided into ſeveral provinces; the hon. Henry Edward Fox, and Thomas Muſgrave, are already named to command over two of them, one of which to reſide at St. John's, and the other at Halifax. William Smith, Eſq; late chief juſtice of New-York, is named ſecretary to the viceroy, and will accompany his excellency Sir Guy to Quebec.

A treaty has been ſome time negotiating between the ſovereigns of Great-Britain and Spain, for the ceſſion of Gibraltar, in exchange for the immenſely valuable iſland of Porto Rico, together with the provinces of Eaſt and Weſt-Florida; and, it is added, that the loſſes of the loyaliſts are to be repaired by ample proviſions for them in theſe large and profitable ſurrenders from the Spaniſh monarchy.

It was currently reported yeſterday, at the court end of the town, that the French and Dutch had joined in an expedition, which was kept a profound ſecret, but which it is conjectured, is deſtined for our ſettlements in India. It was at the ſame time rumoured, that four Eaſt-Indiamen, homeward bound, had fallen into the enemy's hands.

The following blunder, in the true Iriſh ſtyle, we can aſſure our readers, is faithfully copied from the Dublin Evening Poſt of the 8th current.—

Dublin, May 8. *By to morrow's* packet, which arrived *this afternoon*, it appears that Mr. Fox has a majority of 136.

May 17. A letter from Liſbon ſays, that two American gentlemen are arrived there, in order to ſettle with that court a treaty of amity and commerce, in which is to be one article, that for corn and flour, the Americans ſhall not be obliged to barter for the produce of that country, but ſhall be paid for their cargoes in caſh, and that no corn veſſel ſhall be ſtopped for having Portugal money on board; and as ſoon as this treaty is agreed to, the Americans will ſupply them with as much corn and flour as they can want. The ſame letter ſays, that ſeveral Portugueſe families are going to reſide at Philadelphia during the ſummer ſeaſon.

On Friday laſt a committee of the gentlemen intereſted in the Weſt-Indies waited on the marquis de Bouille, and, after a proper compliment being paid, to which a handſome anſwer was returned, preſented to him a ſword, ſtar of the order of St. Eſprit, and epaulette, all made of poliſhed ſteel, in the moſt elegant taſte, and higheſt ſtyle of workmanſhip.

At Glanford, in Norfolk, an apprentice to a ſhoemaker was lately cut for the ſtone. He had 30 ſtones taken away, weighing two ounces and a half. He was confined only ſix days, and is now ſo far recovered as to follow his buſineſs.

May 19. The duke of Portland's family, and the houſe of Cavendiſh, may be conſidered as thoſe who have been the greateſt ſufferers by elections. The former is ſaid to have ſpent £. 200,000, the latter are, on the preſent general election, above £ 70,000 out of pocket.

On the 25th ult. the troops of the three powers that have occupied the city of Geneva, under the pretext of guaranteeing its conſtitution, departed from the territories of the republic, in conſequence of an application from the new government, ſtating that their preſence was no longer neceſſary. The king of France wrote a letter on the occaſion to the ſyndics and council.

Extract of a letter from Paris by yeſterday's mail.

"The company in this city is at preſent exceedingly brilliant, the king of Sweden being now arrived, which has drawn all the nobility and gentry back to the metropolis, though the fine weather had carried many of them to their chateaus in the country. The duke de Chartres returned this day from London, and went directly to the Swediſh ambaſſador's hotel, where the ſovereign of that nation is now lodged, having politely refuſed to be accommodated at one of the king's apartments. The emperor of Germany will ſoon be here; he will alſo reſide at the hotel of the count de Mercy Argenteau, the imperial miniſter. The court will be in gala on Sunday, and the royal viſitors will be preſent: there will be another ſumptuous one when the emperor arrives. Her Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty is again pregnant."

The French have far outdone our miniſters in offering ſuch terms of trade with their iſlands in the Weſt-Indies to America, as will enſure them every commercial benefit which can be expected from an intercourſe with thoſe ſtates.

Extract of a letter from Dundee, May 10.

"The trade of this place is ſo much revived ſince the peace as can hardly be conceived. The American, Dutch, and Iriſh veſſels, frequent this port a good deal. The quantity of ſhipping employed from hence this year is already much greater than ever was conceived. A new woollen cloth manufactory is juſt now eſtabliſhed, which promiſes great advantage."

Extract of a letter from Frankfort, April 23.

"Politicians, whoſe fertile genius and warm imaginations delight in putting the univerſe in combuſtion, pretend that a ſtorm is gathering at a diſtance, the exploſion of which will, before long, ſpread deſolation in more than one country of Europe. The equilibrium, ſo difficult to be preſerved among the great powers, is, it is ſaid, ready to be broken. The political world is in a moment of convulſion, that requires rapid and combined efforts on the part of the potentates in maintaining the balance between their neighbours; whence it is foreſeen, that the preſent tranquillity will not be of any long duration. Without adopting altogether ſuch melancholy ideas, we may venture to ſay, that they do not appear quite deſtitute of foundation; we know that ſeveral princes of Germany are recruiting with much activity; and we moreover learn, by a channel we may depend on, that the king of Pruſſia has ordered all the fortifications of the places in Sileſia to be repaired immediately. To this we may alſo add, that there are immenſe orders for grain in Poland, given by the merchants of Dantzic and Elbing. If all this is not the reſult of a combination of ſome grand project, we muſt own, at leaſt, that here is matter ſufficient for the political ſpeculation of idlers, who, from their fireſide, decide the fate of empires.

It was very publicly reported this morning in town, that the definitive treaty between England and Holland was ſigned at Paris, on Saturday evening laſt, by Mr. Hale, the Britiſh plenipotentiary for the time being, and the two Dutch miniſters on the part of the United Provinces.

According to letters from Bengal, the Danes have lately eſtabliſhed a new ſettlement on the eaſtern bank of the Malveira branch of the river Ganges, under a grant from the great mogul, to whom the king of Denmark ſent an ambaſſador for this purpoſe, and who is ſtill reſident at the city of Delhi. The new fort is called Frederickſbourg, and a number of ſettlers are gone to people it from Elſineur, chiefly out of the dutchy of Holſtein, where the inhabitants are more numerous than in Denmark. They have garriſoned it by thirty European ſoldiers from the ſettlement of Tranquebar, on the coaſt of Coromandel. This new territory being ſo high up the river, near 200 miles from Calcutta, renders it in ſome part inconvenient; but the difficulties are ſurmounted by the great appearance of profit, from its being in the heart of the country where the traffic with the natives is much more conſiderable than on the ſea coaſt.

May 20. It is certainly a truth that Mr. Fox, who all of a ſudden became unpopular, is all of a ſudden become a favourite again with the people. It is a maxim in the politics of this country to make a god of the leader of the country party. There is not a more perſevering man upon earth than this ſame Charles James Fox.

According to letters from Copenhagen, the queen dowager retires to the caſtle of Dixelmes in the dutchy of Holſtein, with which the king has lately preſented her; with the liberty of ſelling it, or making a gift according to her own pleaſure. The late ordinance has diſſolved the boards of commerce, admiralty, and finance, which will be a great ſaving to the Daniſh nation. And the council of five are for the future to have the ſole direction of affairs. The prince royal, though only ſeventeen, is now the prime and officiating miniſter of Denmark.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Antwerp, to his friend in London.

"Of all the princes in Europe, none ſeem more ſteadily to promote the happineſs of their ſubjects than the emperor. In all his ſchemes and projects he is cautious and deliberate, but reſolute and perſevering; he ſeems determined to reſtore Antwerp to its antient ſplendour, when it was the emporium of the European continent, though lately celebrated only for its convents and nunneries, its pictures, tapeſtry, and thread lace ſhops, &c. About 200 years ſince, the Dutch taking advantage of the weakneſs in the Auſtrian government, ſunk ſeveral large ſhips, laden with ſtores, in the mouth of the Scheld, the river which comes up to this city; and in 1584 they built Fort Lillo, as if to ſupport their intention of carrying all the trade of Antwerp to Amſterdam; oppoſite to Lillo the emperor is raiſing Fort Joſeph. The Dutch will in all probability pay for their former treachery and cruelty to the inhabitants of Antwerp, who were their confederates in the cauſe of liberty. Several eminent traders and merchants arrive in this city daily to ſettle in it."

Extract of a letter from Conrade Martens, to Meſſrs. Bauir, Forlin, and Co. of London, dated Venice, April 21.

"I congratulate you on the agreeable news received on Monday laſt from Zante, that the ſhip Great Dutcheſs of Tuſcany is recovered from thoſe villains who had got poſſeſſion of her, by the good management of Mr. Sargent, the Engliſh conſul at Zante. Thoſe pirates had carried the veſſel into a creek, on the oppoſite ſide of the town of Zante, and diſpatched one of their comrades to engage ſailors; but the conſul hearing of it, and having ſome ſuſpicion, three ſtout Zantiots, dreſſed like ſailors, accompanied by ſome light ſoldiers, were ſent round, got on board, and maſtered the other two villains before they could let fire to the ſhip; for which purpoſe, it is ſaid, one was in to give the ſign, by ſtamping with his foot, who was luckily ſhot in the thigh and fell, and then the reſt were ſecured. The captain's wife and two children, as alſo a Jew paſſenger on board, were found ſafe and well. The villains were all immediately ſhot, and their heads cut off and ſtuck on three poles."

The above ſhip was valued at 70,000 pounds, and the cargo had not been much damaged by the renegadoes on board, when ſhe was retaken, which is a fortunate circumſtance for the underwriters at Lloyd's, the riſk being thought ſo deſperate, that 70 per cent. pre-

mium had lately been given; but the moſt happy circumſtance of all, is the releaſe of Mrs. Blackett, the captain's lady, as above mentioned, whom theſe deſperadoes had detained on board, paying no regard to her entreaties, to ſhare the fate of her wounded huſband, whom they forced into a ſmall boat, with ſeven or eight ſailors, and in which happily getting to ſhore, he was enabled to give the alarm by which ſhe was taken.

DUBLIN, *May* 11.

Our ad----------n are now ſo depraved and corrupt, and our legiſlature ſo venal and degenerate, that we cannot expect any amendment. And let Iriſhmen be aſſured, that they muſt be the moſt deſpicable ſlaves in Europe, if they do not take example by the North Americans; let them perſevere in the inſtructions of all ſpirited men in the uſe and diſcipline of arms. When the rulers are arrived at the ſummit of imperfection, they can be only brought to reaſon by coerſion, and the ſubjects can only preſerve their freedom by valour and magnanimity.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, May 5.

"On Thurſday laſt a number of gentlemen met at the Tontine coffee-houſe in Glaſgow, and agreed to join their fellow ſubjects throughout Scotland, in applying to the legiſlature for a more fair and equal repreſentation of the nation in parliament, and alſo to extend the privilege of voting for members of parliament, ſo as to give the ſenſe of the people at large in the choice of ſuch members, as ſhall be choſen for their repreſentatives in parliament."

May 15. The important determination of the ſtates of America in favour of this country, by an exemption from thoſe impoſts to which Great-Britain will be ſubjected, call for an unbounded return of gratitude on our part; and our firſt care, therefore, ſhould be to improve this extraordinary indulgence, and render the commercial intercourſe between Ireland and the colonies, as honourable and permanent, as beneficial, by a ſtrict integrity in our dealings with that generous people, who have ſo highly diſtinguiſhed us.

May 18. The preſent agitation of the public mind will ſerve to foſter the ſpirit of leaving this country, unleſs government, by acceding to our claims, proves that the conſtitution in fact, as well as in theory, affords the bleſſings of civil liberty to the inhabitants of Ireland. If, after a reſolute ſtruggle, Iriſhmen ſhall be found diveſted of the right of actually chooſing that houſe of commons which is entruſted with the national purſe—the citizen of the world—the friend of mankind—ſhould, perhaps, no more repine at the view of approaching depopulation, than he does at the emigration of the poor Geneveſe from their native land, which no longer encourages the reſidence of freemen.

Mr. Fox and his adherents have very exterouſly taken advantage of the general diſlike to Mr. Foſter's preſs bill. Behold, ſay they, the firſt fruits of Mr. Pitt's adminiſtration; when he has deſtroyed the liberty of the preſs in Ireland, his next attempt will be on the Engliſh preſs.

On Friday laſt, the paymaſter of one of the regiments on Dublin duty received 1000 pounds, in bank notes, from the agent, for the uſe of the regiment; on his return to the barracks at night, he was induced by a female he met on Eſſex bridge, to retire to her lodgings at the rear of Fleet-ſtreet, where he went to bed, but before morning his companion robbed him of all the notes, 30 guineas in caſh, and his gold watch, with which ſhe and her confederates eſcaped; and when the gentleman awoke, there was not another human being in the houſe. This loſs had ſuch an effect on him, that it totally deprived him of his reaſon, and he lies in a very melancholy ſituation.

May 20. Letters from London adviſe, that Charles Fox, notwithſtanding the hurry of his election, is particularly ſedulous in collecting every poſſible information from the news-papers, or otherwiſe, reſpecting the affairs of this kingdom, its diſtracted ſtate, and the diſaffection to Great-Britain, which our bungling miniſters have cauſed, in order to lay the matters in a proper form before the houſe of commons at its meeting.

The court of his grace the duke of Rutland will ſhortly vie in ſplendour with that of our beloved ſovereign at St. James's, as, beſides a viſit from the French king's brother, now in London, and many other perſonages of the firſt diſtinction, ſhortly to be paid here, that illuſtrious and gallant nobleman, the marquis la Fayette, is hourly expected to arrive in the capital, being extremely deſirous of attending at the ſeveral volunteer reviews throughout the kingdom.

May 22. In conſequence of the great demand for arms in this kingdom, which our artiſts in that way, with the utmoſt diligence, are not able to ſupply, a contract has been made in Holland for 20,000 ſtand, which are expected to arrive in a very ſhort time.

Extract of a letter from Belfaſt.

"The paſſengers now going, and who have, ſince the concluſion of the American war, ſailed from this port in ſuch prodigious numbers, are not the refuſe of the country; they are not that claſs of wretched beings, who vegetate in the ſoil, and live the ſlave of every paltry landlord who gives them a pig-ſtye, which he calls a cabin, and exacts for the hovel an exorbitant rent out of five-pence per day, the wretched labourer's ſtipend. No, they are thoſe that form the yeomanry of the land, the warm and comfortable farmer, who takes with him from 300 to 700 pounds; and the induſtrious careful linen weaver, who has ſcraped together a ſufficiency to tranſport himſelf and family from this land of tyranny, famine, and folly, everlaſtingly doomed by her legiſlature to be the wretched victim of Engliſh cunning.

May 25. It is not on the ground of a mere ſurmiſe, that Mr. Fox is mentioned to be ſhortly a member of the preſent adminiſtration. It is certain, that he will be admitted to the exertion of his great abilities in the behalf of his country. Armed with ſuch a tower of ſtrength, the meaſures of Mr. Pitt (that Mr. Pitt whom lord North, even when in oppoſition, declared to be born a ſtateſman) will receive double ſtrength, to reſtore the empire to its former pitch of glory.

NEW-YORK, *July* 19.

By a veſſel arrived at Salem, from Port Roſeway, we learn, that 180 buildings were lately conſumed there by fire; and that the turf was ſtill burning when ſhe left that place.

Some diſpatches have been received by the Engliſh government, from the coaſt of Africa, by a ſhip arrived at Falmouth. Matters are by no means ſettled in that quarter. The French do not ſeem ſatisfied, though they are in poſſeſſion of Goree iſland, the river Senegal, Forts Louis, Argun, Galam, Horterrie, Podore, and Angouly, according to lord Shelburne's treaty of peace. The Dutch are very uneaſy. They have a ſtrong ſquadron on the coaſt, and they leave no matter untried that can puzzle the Britiſh trade. Complaints are already come over on this head. Added to this, commodore King has ſent home a grievous memorial againſt the Dutch governor at the Cape of Good Hope, in which he repreſents, that being driven in at the Cape, he was treated in a moſt inhoſpitable, unfriendly manner, and, upon expoſtulating with the governor, he received for anſwer, that the States of Holland had tranſmitted orders to the commanders at each of the different dependencies to give little encouragement to ſuch Engliſh veſſels as might enter their ports, but to give all good entertainment and encouragement to the Americans and French. The Iriſh will not have far to ſend when they want aſſiſtance.

July 22. By the late accounts from Great-Britain, we learn, that Mr. Oſwald is gone as commiſſioner to Paris, to ſettle a commercial treaty between that country and the United States of America.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 28.

Saturday laſt the brigantine Bloodhound, captain Rawbottom, arrived here in eight weeks from London. By her we learn, that the ſhip Commerce, captain Truxton, arrived at London about the 22d of May, from this port, after 30 days paſſage.

In the above veſſel arrived a number of reſpectable paſſengers, among which Charles Varlo, Eſq; governor and proprietor (agreeable to charter) of New Albion, which province includes Long-Iſland and forty leagues ſquare in the Jerſies.

It is very remarkable that this is only the third governor, ſince king Charles the firſt granted the charter, —— earl of Albion, the ſecond governor, being killed by the Indians, the copy of the charter was loſt, and even the name of the province forgot, till the preſent heir, being a peer of Ireland, found the original charter regiſtered among the records of that kingdom.

The preſent governor, we are told, is a natural genius, and a literary man, having invented many improvements in agriculture; and is alſo the author of a valuable work, called "The New Syſtem of Huſbandry;" and has alſo employed his pen in defence of the Americans in the late conteſt.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſnow Mary, captain Roſs, with 250 paſſengers from Londonderry, and the ſhip Iriſh Volunteer, captain Dillon, from Larne, with 500 paſſengers. The Bloodhound, from London, alſo brought 100 German paſſengers.

The laſt French packet, arrived at New-York, brought letters which intimated that the marquis de la Fayette was to take his paſſage in the June packet for America, and was to be accompanied by ſeveral of the French nobility, on a viſit to the United States.

July 29. By a very accurate calculation in a late Iriſh paper it appears, that 28,650 perſons of different deſcriptions ſailed from Ireland, during the years 1771, 1772, and 1773, for America. About 15,000 have arrived in America ſince the concluſion of peace.

BALTIMORE, *July* 30.

Captain James, of the ſhip Intrepid, arrived here from Limerick, informs us, that, on his paſſage, at daylight in the morning of the 9th ult. in lat. 39, N. long. 25, W. he fell in with an armed veſſel that made overtures of ſpeaking with him; and when ſhe came within hail, fired a broadſide into him; but captain James having the advantage of her in ſailing, happily got clear. On the 12th, he touched at the iſland of Fyall, the governor of which adviſed him, that the hoſtile veſſel was a Barbary cruiſer, (ſuppoſed to be from Sallee) and had taken two Portugueſe veſſels, the crew of one of which had eſcaped on ſhore at Tercera, and reported, that two other armed veſſels, from the ſame country, were cruiſing off the Azores. This information of captain James, it is hoped will be received, as it was deſigned, as a friendly and ſeaſonable caution to maſters of veſſels, not to be too ready to open a correſpondence with veſſels near the aforementioned iſlands.

ANNAPOLIS, *Auguſt* 5.

The legiſlature of Virginia have, by an act paſſed in their laſt ſeſſion, reſtricted veſſels owned by foreigners and inhabitants of that ſtate jointly, from lading or unlading at any other than the following places in that ſtate, to wit, Norfolk and Portſmouth as one port, Bermuda hundred, Rappahannock, York-town, or Alexandria. This reſtriction to take place the 10th of June, 1786.

The legiſlature of Maſſachuſetts have paſſed an act laying a duty of four-pence lawful money per ton, upon every foreign veſſel, to be paid into the hands of the naval officer where they ſhall clear out.

The Anne, Jackſon, and Two Friends, Street, from Virginia, and Peggy, Been, from Charleſton, paſſed by Graveſend the 16th of May.

By the COMMITTEE of the STATES,
Auguſt 2, 1784.

THE committee, conſiſting of Mr. Read, Mr. Chaſe, and Mr. Hand, to whom was referred a letter dated Paſſy, 12th May 1784, from Mr. Franklin, miniſter plenipotentiary from the United States to the court of Verſailles, directed to the preſident of Congreſs, and incloſing copy of the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace on the part of his Britannic majeſty, exchanged with that on the part of the United States of America the 12th May, 1784, at Paſſy, reported the draught of a letter to be ſigned by the chairman of the committee of the ſtates, and tranſmitted, together with a copy of the ratification, to the ſupreme executive authority of each of the United States. Which was agreed to.

Ordered, That the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace on the part of his Britannic majeſty, exchanged for that on the part of the United States of America on the 12th May, 1784, at Paſſy in France, be entered on the journals. Which is in the words following:

GEORGE the third, by the grace of God, king of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburg, arch treaſurer and prince elector of the holy Roman empire, &c.

WHEREAS a definitive treaty of peace and friendſhip between us and our good friends the United States of America, viz. New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts Bay, Rhode-Iſland and Providence plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, was concluded and ſigned at Paris, on the third day of September laſt, by the plenipotentiaries of us, and our ſaid good friends, duly and reſpectively authoriſed for that purpoſe; which definitive treaty is in the form and words following:

(Here inſert it.)

WE having ſeen and conſidered the definitive treaty aforeſaid, have approved, ratified, accepted, and confirmed it, in all and every one of its articles and clauſes, as we do by theſe preſents, for ourſelf, our heirs, and ſucceſſors, approve, ratify, accept, and confirm the ſame; engaging and promiſing upon our royal word, that we will ſincerely and faithfully perform and obſerve all and ſingular the things which are contained in the aforeſaid treaty, and that we will never ſuffer it to be violated by any one, or tranſgreſſed in any manner, as far as it lies in our power. For the greater teſtimony and validity of all which, we have cauſed our great ſeal of Great-Britain to be affixed to theſe preſents, which we have ſigned with our royal hand.

Given at our court at St. James's, the ninth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, in the twenty-fourth year of our reign.

(Signed) GEORGE R.

Ordered, That the foregoing ratification be publiſhed in the Maryland gazette.

Auguſt 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, for caſh, at Mr. George Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, on Wedneſday the 11th inſtant,

THE NOTED HORSE, called the IRISH SPORTSMAN, with ſaddle and bridle, formerly the property of captain Peter Clarke, taken by virtue of ſieri facias, for the uſe of William Whetcroft, by

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.
Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

1 10 7/6

Prince George's county, Auguſt 1, 1784.

To be SOLD, for caſh, tobacco, or good bills of exchange on any part of Europe,

FOUR hundred and fifty acres of land, lying in the county aforeſaid, within four miles of Alexandria in Virginia. The lands are well calculated for planting or farming, but as I preſume no perſon will purchaſe without viewing the premiſes, therefore think it needleſs to ſay more, only that there will be an indiſputable title made to the ſame, and the land ſhewn by applying to

HENRY HUMFREY.

N. B. I will give a liberal price for a likely young negro man, who underſtands the management of a waggon and horſes. 1 10 7/6 H. H.

Annapolis, Auguſt 2, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ANNE, captain MORAN, and to be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore in the city of Annapolis,

A GENERAL aſſortment of goods for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which he will ſell low, for caſh, bills of exchange, tobacco, wheat, hogſhead or pipe ſtaves.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the commons of this city, on the 6th of July laſt, a dark bay carriage horſe, full fifteen hands high, has no other mark except a roan ſpot upon his off hip bone; the hair was rubbed off his breaſt with the breaſt-plate, when he ſtrayed away, and he was ſhod before. I will give three pounds to any perſon who will deliver me the above deſcribed horſe.

A dark brown HORSE was taken up and brought by my ſervant from the Head of South river, branded upon the near fore ſhoulder IK, about fourteen hands three inches high, ſhod all round, and ſuppoſed to belong to ſome perſon in the city, but upon enquiry it proves otherwiſe. The horſe is now in my poſſeſſion, and will be delivered to any perſon who will prove him his property, on paying the expences.

1 JAMES RINGGOLD.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of matched BLACK HORSES, well broke to the DRAUGHT. Enquire of the printers. 1 10 7/6

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP PLYMOUTH, captain WILLIAM MAYNARD, now lying in Wye river, and will be ready to ſail in a few days. For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board. 1 6 11/6

Auguſt 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber propoſes to apply to the next general aſſembly, for an act to enable him to record a deed from James and Blaney Edmondſon, to the ſubſcriber's late father, for a tract of land, called Addition, in Talbot county.

1 EDWARD LLOYD.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD for coſt and charges,

A NEW genteel London built POST-CHAISE, with perch carriage and large portmanteau budget, made of the beſt materials, japanned leather, braſs beads, four ſteel ſprings, painted a fine carmelite, the carriage and wheels light green, the iron work carmelite, lined with a fine light coloured cloth, beſt plate glaſſes, mahogany ſhutters, inſide trunk and carpet, four green ſilk ſpring curtains with ſilvered tacks, double folding ſteps, a new large hind trunk with oil-cloth cover, and ſtraps, and a pair of genteel poſt-chaiſe harneſs made of the beſt neats leather. For further particulars enquire of the printers. 1 B. Galloway

A PETITION will be preſented to the next ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, for a law to eſtabliſh a warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco in the city of Annapolis, and for the appointment of an inſpector to ſuperintend the ſame. C. Wallace

July 26, 1784.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber has received full power and authority from Suſannah Ireland, widow and adminiſtratrix of Dr. John Ireland, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, to ſettle and adjuſt all her affairs relating to the ſaid Ireland's eſtate. All thoſe who have claims againſt the ſame are deſired to bring them in legally authenticated, and all thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to

10 7/6 ELIAS SMITH.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Edward Digges, of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to diſcharge their accounts immediately, and ſuch as have claims are deſired to ſend in their accounts legally proved, that they may be ſettled by

1 EDWARD DIGGES, executor.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, near Mr. Snowden's new forge, on the 20th of July laſt, a bay mare, about 13 hands and a half high, 12 or 13 years old, brand unknown, her mane hangs on the near ſide, carries her head remarkably low when rode, and is creſt-fallen; paces naturally, and has two or three ſaddle-ſpots on her back. Whoever ſecures the ſaid mare, ſo that I may get her again, or brings her home, ſhall be paid the above reward, by me,

10 7/6 JOHN RIDGELY.

Calvert county, July 30, 1784.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro man named Joe, the property of Levi Gantt, of Prince-George's county, whom he purchaſed of Thomas Mackall, of this county. His maſter is deſired to take him away, and pay the charges to

1 HENRY HUNT, ſheriff.

Charles county, July 26, 1784.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on the 23d inſt. a negro man by the name of Kitt, who ſays he belongs to Mr. Daniel Tibbs, living in Prince-William county, Virginia. The fellow has no particular marks by which he can be deſcribed, but by being very ragged. The owner is deſired to pay charges and take him away.

1 CHARLES MANKIN, ſheriff.

Charles-town, July 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Charles-town, in Cæcil county, intend to petition the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to empower the commiſſioners of the town to ſell the vacant and forfeited lots, the marſh adjoining, and ſuch part, or the whole, of the public lots on the water, appropriated for public uſes, as they may think moſt conducive to the benefit of the town. Alſo to empower the inhabitants qualified to vote at county elections, to chooſe their commiſſioners annually or triennially. 5

Charles county, July 10, 1784.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, the 8th day of this inſtant, negro Congo, who ſays he belongs to two Miſs Johnſons, living in Stafford county, in the ſtate of Virginia; there is a ſmall blemiſh in one of his eyes. The owner is deſired to take him away and pay charges.

2 CHARLES MANKIN, ſheriff.

June 17, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, to raiſe money for the purpoſe of building a court-houſe and gaol for Caroline county, at the place commonly called and known by the name of Pig-point, in the county aforeſaid. 2

Annapolis, July 1, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,

By JOSEPH DOWSON, in the brig LUCY, Captain WILLIAM DENNIS, from London,

A LARGE and very general aſſortment of dry goods, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſons, which he will ſell, on very reaſonable terms, for caſh, bills of exchange, or tobacco. 6

Annapolis, July 22, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ſhip Kitty, from London, and to be ſold, wholeſale only, for caſh or tobacco, on the moſt reaſonable terms, by THOMAS RUTLAND, at his ſtore on the Dock, the following aſſortment of goods:

WHITE Iriſh ſheeting; 9-8 Iriſh tick; 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 Iriſh linen; 3-4, 6-4 and 8-4 huckaback; 3-4 diaper; 3-4 dowlaſs; curdled Ruſſia linen; white and brown Ruſſia drabs and 9-8 ſheeting, demy cottons, printed calicoes, 2, 3 and 4, colour'd and pencil'd; fancy, light and moſaic full chintz; narrow blue paſte, blue and red, red or purple pullicat, and red or purple American emblematical handkerchiefs; 5-4, 6 4 and 9-8 coſſeas; white gurrahs; 6-4, 7-4 and 8 4 diaper table-clothes; 7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 damaſk tabling linen; long and clear lawns; 4-4 and 5-4 demy book muſlin; ſpotted book muſlin; 5-4 ſuperfine ſprigg'd muſlin; 5-4 and 6-4 jackonets; 5-4 tanjebs; 5-4 ſtriped and flowered doreas; putcah ſtripe, 5-4 demy coſſea full and coſſea medalion chintz; demy cambricks, chintz paterns pencil'd, and ſuit romals; half ell perſians; ſarſenets; ſerges; rich ſatin florentines; rich 3 4 ſatin ſtripe ruſh; brocades; luteſtrings; rich Italian mantuas; rich double black and white alamode; French ſarſenets; embroidered, muſlin and dimothy waiſtcoats. Gauzes, viz. White thread, white net, 7-8 and 4-4 piquet, gloſſy plain, muſlin cyprus, ſtriped and ſpotted crape, inkle, ſpotted trimming, white lawn chain, 15-16 and 4-4 ſilk bordered, 4 4 riband bordered, 7-8 lave bordered and black handkerchiefs; 4-4 ſilk bordered, twill'd bordered, ſpotted bordered, lawn brocaded; 4-4 tiffany, ſanfflue patent, and patent net, white handkerchiefs; dreſt ſeno, inkle ſpotted, plain and ſtriped tiffany, and plain and brocaded patent net aprons Figured, 11-8 ſtriped, ſtriped and ſpotted, check'd and needle-work'd lawns, fine needle work lawn aprons; black, white and check Barcelona and Bandanno handkerchiefs; black ſingle and double, ſarſenet, plain, ſtriped and painted, china and gauze and ſatin figured ribands; ladies ſilk and ſatin embroidered, white leather and Morocco, and calimanco and maids calimanco ſhoes. Youths brown and white thread, womens white thread and white ſilk, mens white, brown and coloured thread, and plain and ribb'd white and coloured ſilk, hoſe; white ſilk gloves, and womens black, white and colour'd ſilk gloves and mitts; mens black ſilk breeches pieces. Youths and mens trimm'd and boys and mens bound felt, boys laced and mens plain caſtor, boys white trimm'd, mens beaver colour'd, hats; elaſtic bands; womens 4 breadth durant, 6 breadth ſilk and ſatin coats; oſtrich feathers; ladies feathers and plumes; ſprigs of flowers; oſnabrig, ſhoe, and Scotch ounce thread; ſhirt and waiſtcoat molds; pins; cotton and ſilk laces; cruels; fancy waiſtcoat ſhapes; edging and laces; muſlin and ſilk cravats fringed and laced; ſilk purſes; ladies elegant embroidered and ſpangled ſatin houſewifes and etwees; linen and cotton check; bed and bolſter tick; blue check furniture; linen and cotton holland; cotton gowns; bordered quiltings and counterpanes; corduroys; velverets; jeans; jeanets; ſatin, beaver, duſoys; figured drawboys; corded dimothies; Dutch, Italian, royal, and Elliot's cords; crocus and oſnabrigs; ſail canvas No. 1 to 7; carpets of different ſizes and half ell carpeting; Cheſhire and double Glouceſter cheeſes; china oblong diſhes; tureens; flat, ſoup, ſupper and deſert plates; ſauce tureens and boats; ſalad diſhes and bowls; baking diſhes; pattypans; bowls of different ſizes; baſons; teaſets, gilt, plain and elegant; breakfaſt-ſets; 1 and 1-4 inch to 3 inch rope; 12 to 6 thread ratline, worming, towline, ſpunyarn, marline, houſeline, whipping twine, ſtore, ſail and ſeine twine, leading lines, bed-cords, white rope traces, haling rope, ſeines, hand, log, and deep ſea lines, Hambro' lines, bunting, tormentors, fiz-gigs, winged harpoons; ſuperfine foolſcap, fine pot, thick and thin gilt and plain poſt, paper; Morocco and black Spaniſh pocket-books and etwees, plain, and edged with ſilver; beſt Dutch wax; Iriſh wafers; demy memorandum books; beſt black lead pencils; ſhaving and writing caſes, in Morocco and black Spaniſh; pocket ſhaving caſes, in black Spaniſh; beſt ground white lead; Spaniſh brown; yellow ochre; French verdegreaſe; beſt bright red paint; fig blue; Poland ſtarch; flour of muſtard; lamp-black; leaf gold; fine vermillion, &c. 2, 3 and 4 foot grindſtones; black pepper, race ginger, mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, raiſins, currants; bohea, congo, ſinglo and hyſon teas; ſingle and double refined ſugars; 4 feet, 4 feet 6 inches, and 5 feet barrel guns; braſs barreled blunderbuſſes; braſs barreled holſter piſtols and coach guns; plain bolted ſaddle piſtols and neat fowling pieces; IFg and HFg gunpowder; brads, nails, tacks; hoes, adzes, axes; hinges; bolts; gridirons, fire-ſhovels and tongs, fleſh forks, chamber dogs, pad and cheſt locks; ſhoemakers tools; box-irons and heaters; ſaws; gimlets; bricklayers and plaiſterers trowels; drawing-knives, files, claw hammers, chiſels, gouges, lathing hammers, ſaw ſets, ſingle and double jack ſcrews; ſheet lead; deep ſea and hand leads; B and SB ſhot; marble mortars, 5 to 14 inches, with lignum vitæ and marble peſtles; violins, guittars, and German flutes, with inſtruction books; ſteering and hanging compaſſes; Hadley's quadrants, ſpy glaſſes, hour to half minute glaſſes, ſolid and common joints; black and white denims; black ribb'd amin; broad cloths and trimmings, ſhalloons, queen's crapes, poplins, duroys, camlets, calimancoes, durants, tammies; tin ſugar boxes painted, japanned pint and quart jacks; quart and pint pots; funnels; ſaucepans; diſh covers; japaned candleſticks; lanterns; culinders; fiſh kettles, pudding pans, graters, &c. brooms, mops, houſe and tooth bruſhes; painters, plaiſterers, cloth, &c. bruſhes; ſieves; plate baſkets; backgammon tables; iron and braſs wire; wheat riddles; porter; fine old red port wine in bottles; Stoughton's bitters; buckrams; complete table ſervices and deſert; ſets of red and green enamelled queen's china; neat and elegant vaſe and globe lamps; beſt pewter diſhes, plates, porringers, waſh baſons, and meaſures; general aſſortments of earthen ware and glaſs, cutlery, hard ware, jewellery, and toys. 2

July 23. 1784.

JUST IMPORTED, by the laſt veſſels from London,

SOME freſh aſſortments of goods, among which are, a large parcel of James's powders for fevers, in ounce phials of Newberry, warranted genuine; beſt bark in powder; jalap; Glauber's ſalts; cream of tartar; ipecacuanha; rhubard; Daffy's elixir; the friar's balſam; Spaniſh flies; and other medicines; to be ſold at Upper-Marlborough, by

2 BENJAMIN ODEN.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,

A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been uſed to houſhold and kitchen work from a child, and has had the ſmall-pox. Enquire of the printers. 2

A SOBER careful perſon, who will undertake the care of a billiard room, may meet with encouragement, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at the coffee-houſe. 2 CORNELIUS MILLS.

A PETITION will be offered to the next general aſſembly, for making a good road, as ſtrait as may be, from Frederick-town in Frederick county, through Crampton's Gap in the Blue Ridge, and by the mouth of Antieatam creek, to Swearingen's ferry, in Waſhington county; that being the beſt and ſhorteſt way from the ſaid town, to the inland navigation of Patowmack, towards the weſtern waters, and from the back parts of Virginia to Baltimore. 2

Charles county, July 26, 1784.

WENT away, on the 25th of May laſt, a ſmall well ſet fellow, about 40 years of age, remarkably active, has a good ſet of teeth, and had on, when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, new oſnabrig ſhirt, and old hat; he went away in company with a couple of fellows who lived in St. Mary's county; if examined, he ſtammers in uttering ſome words, and formerly waited on Mr. Buchanan, merchant at Newport. Any perſon who may apprehend and ſecure the ſaid fellow in any gaol in this or the adjacent ſtates, is requeſted to advertiſe him in the Annapolis papers. The ſaid fellow is moſt generally called and known by the name of Toby, though his name is ſaid to be Tom. Any perſon delivering the ſaid fellow to the ſubſcriber, living at the glebe of William and Mary pariſh, ſhall have a reward of four dollars, if ten miles from home ſix dollars, and if out of the county eight dollars, paid by 2 6 JOSEPH SHAW.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Fairfax county, Virginia, July 5, 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, about ſix weeks ago, two ſlaves, viz. DICK, a ſtout luſty mulatto fellow, about twenty-two years of age, has large features and eyes, and a very roguiſh down look; he beats a drum pretty well, is artful and plauſible, and well acquainted in moſt parts of Virginia and Maryland, having formerly waited upon me. CLEM, a well ſet black negro lad, of about nineteen years of age, has a remarkable large ſcar of a burn, which covers the whole of one of his knees. 'Tis impoſſible to deſcribe their dreſs, as I am told they have ſtolen a variety of cloaths ſince their elopement. I ſuſpect they have made towards Baltimore or Philadelphia, or may have got on board ſome bay or river craft. I will give the above reward to any perſon who will bring them to me in Fairfax county, or ſecure them in any gaol, and give me notice ſo that I get them again, or five pounds for either of them. 2 6 GEORGE MASON, jun.

Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's county, July 22, 1784

STOLEN or ſtrayed, about three months ago, a bay mare, about thirteen hands and a half high, four years old, with a blaze face, two hind feet white, a ſwitch tail, not branded or otherwiſe marked, was bred at Mrs. Pemberton's plantation near Weſt river. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber in Upper-Marlborough, ſhall receive four dollars reward.

2 HUGH LYON.

TAKEN up by James Bryan, ſome time laſt April, on Kent-point, a ſcow, 30 feet long and 8 wide, quite new, had a ſmall punt and part of an old cable on board. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take her way. 2

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the poſt-office, Annapolis, which if not taken up before the fifth day of October next, will be returned to the general poſt-office as dead letters.

ZACHARIAH AALNUTT, Calvert county.
Shearjaſhub Bourne, John Bullin, Annapolis; Fielder Bowie (2), Prince-George's county; Dr. James Gloſter Brehan, Mrs. Major, at R. Boarman's, St. Mary's county; rev. Richard Brown, Charles county; John M. Bayard, Frederick-town; Thomas Blake, John Bolton, Cheſter-town; John Brown, Queen-Anne's county.

Hon. Samuel Chaſe, Monſ. Francois Cazeau, Annapolis; Daniel Carroll, Rock-creek; Thomas Contee (2), Nottingham; Robert Cockerton, Cheſtertown; John Chaires, Queen-Anne's county; Char. Chilton, St. Mary's county; Pearſon Chapman, Pomunkey; Thomas Crackell, Port-Tobacco.

John and Samuel Davidſon (3), John Davidſon, captain Richard Davis, Joſeph Dowſon, William Dulany, Denis Dulany, Annapolis; Alexander Doyle, Port-Tobacco.

John Eliſhain, Calvert county.

Cornelius Fenton, Annapolis; Arthur Forbes, Cheſter-town; Robert Ferguſon, Port-Tobacco.

Mrs. Graham, Newport; Richard Graves, Kent county; James Gordon, Dorſet county; Thomas Gaſh, Annapolis; Samuel Gault (2), Port-Tobacco; Benjamin Graves, Somerſet county; Mr. Goff, Frederick-town.

Thomas Bedingfield Hands, Thomas Harwood (3), M. Harriſon, Alexander Hanſon, rev. William Hanna, Annapolis; Mrs. Heſſelius, Primroſe-hill; Joſeph Hopkins, South river; Benjamin Harwood, Thomas Harwood, Lower Marlborough; Ephraim Howard, Linganore; Edward Hall (2), Queen-Anne's county.

Juſtinian Jordan (2), St. Mary's county.

David Kerr, Greenberry's-point; James Kent, Queen-Anne's county; Knox and Baillie, Patowmack.

Mrs. Lawrence, Henry Legroſs, Annapolis; Henry Le Groſs, Leeds-town; John Lewis, Charles county; Thomas Lawſon, Patowmack; Samuel M. Lane, Patuxent.

Bartholomew Munhall, B. Munro, Mr. Mackdonald, Mercer and Therlkeld, Annapolis; John R. Magruder, Prince-George's county; Samuel Manſell, Anne-Arundel county; William Muir, Clement's bay; Midford and Jones, Kent county; William Makeny, Newtown, Cheſter; James M'Cabe, Queen-Anne's county; James M'Keever, Clement's-bay; Jonathan Morgan, Calvert county, Hugh M'Byde (2), Dorcheſter county; Edward Markland, Oxford.

Major William North, Annapolis; Matthew Noiſe, Bridge-town, Kent county; Nicholſon and Kennedy, Cheſtertown; Edward Nicholls, Talbot county.

Patrick O'Conner, Annapolis; Stephen Ormſby, Leonard town.

Capt. John Pitt, capt. William Parſons, Annapolis; Charles Pye, Port-Tobacco; Edward Parkenſon, Choptank river.

Francis Rawlings, Head of South river; John Rogers, Miſs Roſe, Annapolis; rev. John Roſs, Worceſter county; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county; Thomas Reynolds, Queen-Anne; col. Richardſon, Caroline county.

Charles Sewall, John G. V. Seets, Annapolis; John Singleton, Talbot county; major gen. Smallwood (2), Edward Simms, James Simms, Charles county; Thomas Smyth, merchant, Cheſter; John Stewart (3), Somerſet county; Nicholas Sewell (2), Patuxent; George Squire, Weſt river; William Sharp, Shedden and Sellers (2), Caroline county.

Col. James Tootell, Thomas Thompſon, William Thompſon, Annapolis; James Tucker, Choptank river; William Tilghman, Cheſtertown; Robert Tuite, Queen-Anne's county.

Thomas Williams (2), William Wells, Annapolis; Eleanor Wrightſon, Charles county; Thomas Walker, James Woulds, Talbot county.

Parker Young, Calvert county.

2 F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Baltimore-town, July 10, 1784.

ON Friday the 24th of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, will commence the ſale, by public vendue, of all that very valuable eſtate, the property of Joſeph Enſor, an infant, which conſiſts of 1040 acres of land, ſituated from two to four miles from Baltimore-town, part of which lies on Jones's Falls, and is laid out and divided into farms from 20 to 100 acres each, ſeveral of which have excellent mill ſeats, others beautiful proſpects, and a large proportion of meadow ground; on ſaid land are ſeveral fine ſprings, and the land in general is well timbered. There are alſo ſome valuable improvements, as will appear on viewing the premiſes; and the terms of payment are, one third in one year, one third in two years, and the remaining one third in three years. Bonds on intereſt, with approved ſecurity, will be required by,

2 ELIJAH MERRYMAN, } truſtees of
DAVID M'MECHEN, } Joſeph Enſor.

July 20, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday the 1ſt day of September next, at Oxen-hill, oppoſite Alexandria, in Prince-George's county, Maryland,

ABOUT forty likely country born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women and children. Among theſe are, three valuable carpenters and joiners, one or two cooks, and ſome houſe ſervants and horſe boys. Alſo a valuable ſtud, conſiſting of a high bred covering horſe, ſix years old, and remarkable for his ſtrength and figure, three mares, and ſeveral colts and fillies; their pedigree will be ſhewn atteſted on the day of ſale. Alſo a number of draught horſes and colts of a common kind; an uncommonly fine ſtock of cattle, chiefly of the Engliſh breed; a good ſtock of hogs, and ſome ſheep. Alſo all the plantation utenſils; among theſe, an ox cart, with ſix large, young, well broke oxen. Alſo a variety of valuable houſhold furniture, and among theſe an elegant chamber organ; a very elegant coach, with harneſs for four horſes. The terms are as follow, viz. For all ſums exceeding twenty dollars, three years credit will be given, upon giving bond upon intereſt, with ſufficient ſecurity, and conditioned, that unleſs the intereſt is paid annually, the indulgence will be forfeited; and for all ſums which may be paid down ten per cent. will be diſcounted.

2 THOMAS H. HANSON.

THE ſubſcribers have juſt imported, in the Kitty, captain James Henrick, from London, and are now opening, in the ſtore-houſe formerly kept by Meſſieurs James Dick and Steuart, an aſſortment of European and India goods, ſuitable to the different ſeaſons, which they will diſpoſe of, by wholeſale and retail, upon reaſonable terms, for caſh, bills of exchange, or crop tobacco.

2 CHARLES & WILLIAM STEUART.

July 12, 1784.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on Thurſday the 14th of October next, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club. Heats four miles each. Four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, five years old ſeven ſtone twelve pounds, ſix years old eight ſtone ſeven pounds, and aged nine ſtone.

The judges having concluded to ſtart preciſely at eleven o'clock, the gentlemen who run horſes are requeſted to have them ready at the poſt by that hour, as no horſe will on any account be waited for after that time.

The club will meet, agreeable to a reſolution of the laſt meeting, at Mr. Mann's tavern, on the Wedneſday preceding the race, at one o'clock, and the annual ſubſcription of three guineas is to be paid to the ſecretary by the firſt day of October. 3

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE ſubſcriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleaſantly ſituated, conſiſting of two brick dwelling houſes with a paſſage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two ſtories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies ſuitable for a genteel family; there are all other neceſſary out houſes, ſuch as a waſhhouſe, negro quarter, corn houſe, barn, chaiſe houſe, and ſtables for twelve horſes, the whole being built within the ſpace of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine ſprings of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, beſides fruit trees of ſeveral ſorts. The premiſes may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to 15 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

July 12, 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Charles county, near Newport, on the 9th of April laſt, a negro man named PETER, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 20 or 21 years of age; had on and took with him his winter apparel of country cloth, the warp cotton and filled in with yarn, which was much worn, but it is ſuppoſed he hath changed his cloaths; he is a ſenſible fellow, and probably will endeavour to paſs as a free man; he is a ſtrait well looking fellow, with large ears, and of a yellow complexion. Whoever takes him up and ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive, if in the county four dollars, if out of the county ſix dollars, and if out of the ſtate ten dollars; and any perſon giving information of any one who harbours him, on proof ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

3 EDWARD EDELEN.

THERE will be a petition preferred to the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, for a law to eſtabliſh a warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco at London-town, on South river, and for the appointment of an inſpector to ſuperintend the ſame. 6

JUST IMPORTED,
In the NANTES, from LONDON,
And to be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at Upper-Marlborough,

A WELL aſſorted cargo of Engliſh and Eaſt-India goods; among which are, mens and womens firſt and ſecond mournings.

I want about 100 hogſheads of the beſt Patuxent and Patowmack tobacco.

7X BENJAMIN ODEN.

July 12, 1784.

To be SOLD at public vendue, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, on Tueſday the 24th day of Auguſt next,

THAT beautiful and well improved plantation where the ſubſcriber now lives, lying within one mile of Queen-Anne pariſh chapel, 10 to Queen-Anne, eleven to Bladenſburg, fifteen to Upper-Marlborough, twenty-two to Annapolis, and thirty to Baltimore-town. There are ſeveral good griſt and ſaw mills within a few miles of this plantation; it contains 415½ acres of good fertile land; there are about 30 acres of good meadow ground, and great part of it may, at a ſmall expence, be put under graſs; the land is about half cleared and under good fences, in complete order for cropping, is divided into four fields, with good ſprings and pleaſant ſtreams of water running through each; great part of the remainder is well timbered and curiouſly preſerved, ſo as to be convenient to every part of the plantation; it is a healthy pleaſant ſituation. The improvements are, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe 32 feet by 18, with a cellar under the whole, a kitchen 18 feet ſquare with brick chimney, a negro quarter 24 feet by 16 with ſtone chimney, a good paled garden, three good tobacco-houſes covered with ſhingles, and have double ground tires; one of them is ſhedded, which makes good ſtables; all three houſes are in good repair; there are two other dwelling-houſes detached from the former; one is 24 feet ſquare with brick chimney, a good paled garden, and ſeveral convenient out-houſes; the other dwelling-houſe is ſmall. Few plantations in the ſtate exceed this for fruit of all kinds both in quality and quantity; of a bearing year, 12,000 gallons of the beſt cider may be made; the fruit-trees of all ſorts are young and thriving. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the plat, view the land and improvements, before the day of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, and may have liberty to put in the ground a fall crop. Poſſeſſion will be given the firſt day of November next, and the terms made known on the day of ſale, by

4 RICHARD HIGGINS.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been ſoldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by deſertion, or after their diſcharge had joined the Britiſh army and navy: To prevent ſuch impoſition, the auditor of the ſtate of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be iſſued by him to, or on account of, any perſon whatever, without the original diſcharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which ſuch ſoldier belonged at the time of his diſcharge, ſpecifying the times of enliſtment and diſcharge, and a certificate from ſome perſon of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, ſhewing his good behaviour ſince his diſcharge. And as forged orders have frequently been preſented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter iſſue certificates to any other than the perſons themſelves on whoſe account they are iſſued.

17 C. RICHMOND.

Calvert county, June 1, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly, at the enſuing ſeſſion, for a law to empower her to open a road from her dwelling houſe through a corner of the land now occupied by Dr. Barton Tabbs, until it interſects the main road leading from St. Leonard's-creek-town to Prince-Frederick-town, where the court-houſe of the county aforeſaid ſtands.

7 MARY BOND.

Annapolis, July 7, 1784.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN GUNSMITH, to clean and repair a number of arms. Any orderly perſon, qualified for that purpoſe, may meet with good encouragement, and a conſiderable time of employment, by applying to

3X JOHN SHAW.

July 19, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for an act to eſtabliſh a warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco, at the old Inſpecting-houſe-point, on South river, where a houſe was formerly eſtabliſhed by law, and for the appointment of an inſpector to ſuperintend the ſame. 3

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